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The Times



Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1856
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1808

WHOLE NUMBER 16,717.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

APOSTLES IGNORE TERMS OF AMNESTY

Both Penrose and Smith
Confess to Having Violated
Agreement.

SMOOT PRESENT AT THE ELECTION

Attorneys Admit That He Participated in Ceremonies When Penrose, Recognized as Polygamist, Was Made Apostle—Recorder Refuses to Give Up Books.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—More important testimony was brought out today in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot than at any time in the present session of Congress. The witnesses were Charles H. Jackson, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, of Idaho; John Nicholson, chief recorder in the Mormon Temple at Salt Lake City; Charles W. Penrose, editor of the Deseret News, and an apostle of the Mormon Church; William Budge, president of the Bear Lake Stake in Idaho, and Apostle John Henry Smith, of Salt Lake.

Mr. Penrose was elected an apostle last July, and the attorneys for Senator Smoot admitted that the senator was present and participated in the election of Penrose. Mr. Penrose testified that he is a polygamist, and was known to have been such at the time he was made an apostle.

Church and Politics.
As an illustration of the local church issue in the last election, Mr. Jackson said the vote for Gooding, Republican candidate for Governor, ran behind the vote for Roosevelt in Gentile counties and ahead of Roosevelt in the Mormon counties; while the vote for Helfeld, Democratic candidate for Governor, ran ahead of Parker in the Gentile counties and behind Parker in the Mormon counties.

On cross-examination, Mr. Jackson said that Apostles Matthias Cowley and John Henry Smith were among those who went into Idaho and told the people that there had been a revelation, that they should vote the Republican ticket. Questioned by Attorney Vancott, representing Senator Smoot, the witness said he had never heard these apostles declare that there had been such revelations.

Mr. Vancott brought out the fact that a total of 60,000 votes in the State, he asked the witness if it was not true that although the Gentiles were in a large majority, and that the Democrats put an anti-Mormon plank in their platform and the Republicans refused to put in such a plank, the Republicans carried the State by a very large majority.

"That is a bald fact," responded the witness, but he added, that the inference drawn by the attorney from the question was not justified.

Mr. Jackson contended that there were "black-Mormons" or Gentiles who are Mormon in political affairs, who are able to control elections.

Not Living Up to Amnesty.
Much time was spent trying to get from Recorder Nicholson information as to the whereabouts of the temple marriage records, particularly the book where sealings were recorded. Witness would not admit he knew where to find the latter. He said he would not give up the book even if he were arrested and put in jail.

Mr. Penrose said he was a polygamist with two plural wives living. He has children by his first plural wife, but none born since the manifesto.

"Did you receive special amnesty at the hands of President Cleveland in which one of the conditions was that you should thereafter abide by the laws relating to living in polygamy?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"Yes, sir."
"And have you lived up to that amnesty?"
"No, sir."

Smoot Was Present.

Chairman Burrows said he wanted to know if it was clear, whether Apostle Smoot was present at the conference which elected Mr. Penrose an apostle. Not receiving a direct answer, Mr. Worthington, counsel for Senator Smoot, said they would admit that Mr. Smoot had been present.

most prominent Mormon in Idaho, having served in the State Senate and otherwise taken a leading part in church affairs.

Not His Brother's Keeper.

John Henry Smith became an apostle of the church in 1888, and is the second in rank. He has two wives and fifteen living children, four having died. He could not say how many of the seven living children of his plural wife were born since the manifesto but thought four. He testified that he was one of the signers of the application for amnesty. Asked concerning his failure to practice the agreement, thus made, he said: "Nobody can take from me my family. I am responsible to them and God alone, and if my countrymen choose to punish me I shall have to suffer the consequences."

Asked if he had ever concerned himself about the fact that an apostle of the church had taken a fourth wife six years after the manifesto, Mr. Smith replied that he felt that every man was amenable to the laws; that the courts have jurisdiction, and that he was not responsible for the acts of his associates, moral or otherwise.

Mr. Taylor told the witness that the answers did not appear candid. Mr. Smith answered:

"If I were a grand jurymen and satisfactory evidence was presented to me of the facts you have stated I would have indicted the defendant."

The committee adjourned until Monday.

Bit Wrestler.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 17.—Tom Jenkins has been given the decision on a foul in a wrestling match with Buzzard, the Algerian. The men wrestled for over two hours without a fall.

Then Jenkins got a hammerlock hold and while the men were on the carpet Buzzard bit Jenkins in the abdomen, making a wound the size of a half dollar.

Car Robbery.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 17.—J. S. Patterson, while an employee of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, was taken to Clifton Forge today to answer the charge of breaking into a freight car and stealing a large number of cigars.

The theft is alleged to have taken place near Buchanan, and it is claimed the robbery was witnessed by another railroad man. Patterson is a Staunton man.

Will Call Conference.

It was at the suggestion of the President that it was decided that Mr. Slomp should call a conference of the Republican members of the Legislature, which would name a committee of three to make recommendations to the President when appointments to Federal offices in the State came up. The President said he would follow these recommendations wherever possible.

The time of the conference has not been fixed, but it is not believed there will be much delay on the part of Mr. Slomp in naming the date of the meeting. The conference will confirm his title to the place of distributor of the Virginia patronage.

A pronounced majority of the Republican members of the Legislature are from Mr. Slomp's country and train with his faction. They will recommend a committee of reference whose make-up will be all that he could ask or wish. He will more surely make the appointments in the future than at present.

The decision of the President to recognize Mr. Slomp as distributor will have some effect on the Federal officeholders of Virginia. The President will allow the referees to name the officials all over the State. Some of those now in office are not in sympathy with the latter day idea of Virginia Republicans, that they who do not work sincerely to win for the State, should not share in the distribution of the pie. It is rumored that there may be a change in the clerkship of the United States Court for the Eastern District, a position now held by George E. Bowden, of Norfolk. There was a tremendous slump in the Republican vote in Mr. Bowden's district last fall. Bowden is national committee man from Virginia, elected at the Republican convention in Norfolk, after a hard struggle with the Slomp faction, which is in thorough accord with the views of the President. It is said that personal relations between Mr. Slomp and State Chairman Agnew are pleasant now, and that there will be no attempt to disturb Mr. Agnew in the quiet tenure of the job which he holds and has held so long as collector for the Sixth Internal Revenue District at a salary of \$4,500.

Elect Republican Governor.

It is understood that the Virginia Republicans have impressed Mr. Roosevelt with the belief that there is an excellent chance to elect a Republican Governor next fall. The President is said to have expressed his interest in their assurance that this could be done, and to have said he depended on them to accomplish it.

It is learned that the Republicans of the State have only one candidate in mind to lead them to victory, and that is Judge Lunsford L. Lewis. It is believed there will be little or no opposition to his nomination, provided he will accept.

CALL CONGRESS OF
BLUE AND THE GRAY

(By Associated Press.)

NEW SMYRNA, December 17.—The St. Louis Committee of five Union and five Confederate soldiers appointed at the preliminary meeting of the Blue and Gray, which was held in the Hall of Congress on the World's Fair ground, St. Louis, has fixed May 10, 1905, as the opening date for meetings in Washington, D. C. Corps and posts North and South will be represented.

Prominent men who were leaders in the Union and the Confederate armies will address the veterans, and the fortieth anniversary of the close of the Civil War will be appropriately celebrated.

THIRTEEN OF WEDDING
PARTY MASSACRED

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17.—The massacre of Greeks of the wedding party near Monastir November 29th, thirteen persons being killed and five receiving wounds, has led to a number of sanguinary conflicts between Bulgarian and Greek bands, culminating Thursday last in a stubborn battle lasting five hours.

A Greek band of twenty-eight men and a body of Bulgarians met near the village of Sarakinevo, and the Greeks lost twenty-four men.

Many assassinations of Bulgarians in Albanian have been reported in the Laskub district. The local authorities, as usual, have taken no action in the matter.

SLEMP, KING, WILL HENCEFORTH RULE

President Places Distribution of Patronage in Virginia in Hands Representative and Friends.

FIGHT IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Republicans Will Try to Elect Governor and Lewis May be Candidate.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—President Roosevelt has decided on a somewhat novel method of deciding questions arising as to the distribution of Federal patronage in Virginia, but one which puts it in the hands of Representative Slomp and his friends. There was a conference at the White House this week between President Roosevelt and Representative Slomp, Mr. T. L. Moore, attorney for the Western District of Virginia; Judge Lunsford L. Lewis, attorney for the Eastern District; John Blair, of Christiansburg, and one or two others. At this conference the President said in plainest language that he proposed to allow the patronage to be distributed to, and by the men who accomplished things for the Republican party in Virginia, and that he was tired of the continual squabbling over the matter.

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NEW PASTOR OF IMMANUEL CHURCH

Rev. Mr. Stone Will Accept Call and Enter Upon Work Here Early in January.

HAS DONE SPLENDID WORK

All of His Pastorates Marked by Success—Native of Virginia and Devoted to State.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Rev. E. W. Stone, of New Haven, Conn., who was on Sunday last called to the pastorate of Immanuel Baptist Church will, it is understood, accept the pastorate, and enter upon his work here the second or third Sunday in January. The members of Immanuel are delighted at the information that Rev. Mr. Stone will accept, and look forward with great interest to his coming. The church has been most fortunate in having Dr. James B. Taylor, an excellent preacher and splendid man, as acting pastor during the period since the resignation of Rev. Mr. Solly. Dr. Taylor has won the affection and admiration of the congregation, and has done an excellent work.

A Successful Minister.

Rev. Mr. Stone is a native of Virginia, and although his entire pastoral life has been spent in the New England States, he has always taken a deep interest in Virginia, and the work of his denomination here. He comes of a prominent and honored family of the Southwest. His father, the late Dr. J. L. Stone, of Roanoke, was for nearly forty years a prominent physician, and one of the Baptist leaders in his section of the State. Mr. Stone was educated at Richmond College in the early eighties, and had



REV. E. W. STONE,
Who Will Become Pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church Early in January.

among his classmates Professor F. W. Boatwright, now president of the college; Dr. J. Page Masie, of this city; Rev. J. W. Mitchell and other men prominent in professional and business life. He graduated at Rochester, N. Y., in 1888. His pastorates have been in New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut. All have been successful, and every church with which he has been associated has made good progress under his leadership. He has been at the Grand Avenue Church, New Haven, for nearly six years, and has done a splendid work there.

Has Made Proud Record.

Mr. Stone is reputed to be a fine preacher, as well as an active and faithful pastor. He has been honored by his denomination wherever he has labored. In New Jersey he was for several years vice-president of the Baptist State Convention, and in coming from Connecticut he vacated the position of president of the State Baptist Education Society. He has taken a deep interest and has been closely identified with young people's work, and during his residence in New Haven, has been president of the City Christian Endeavor Union, which is the oldest in the world.

Mr. Stone married a charming Virginia woman, Miss Johnson, of Christiansburg, and has an interesting family of wife and three children. Upon coming to Richmond he will reside at No. 897 East Leigh Street.

Safe Robbed.

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 17.—A special from Utah, Ala., says that the safe in the postoffice at that place was blown open to-night by professional cracksmen, and stamps and money to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars were taken.



THOMAS NELSON PAGE.

SHOPPERS OUT IN FULL FORCE

Broad Street Presents Holiday Appearance and Large Stores Are Crowded.

SNOW DID NOT INTERFERE

Merchants Well Supplied to Meet Demands—Produce in Retail Markets High.

Notwithstanding the continuous fall of blinding snow during the afternoon yesterday, the ardor of the Christmas shoppers was not lessened by it, and the large department stores were crowded to their utmost, and the large force of clerks in the stores were kept in a rush from early yesterday morning until late last night, when the closing time arrived.

Indeed, Broad Street presented a holiday aspect, and the crowd differed from the usual Christmas buyers, for generally it is slow to move, making it extremely difficult to make one's way up the city's popular thoroughfare. This was caused by the disagreeable weather, for every one was in a hurry to get in the stores.

One of the most noticeable peculiarities about the lady shoppers is the fact that they invariably will go out by the entrance door instead of the one intended for the exit. In one of the city's largest stores yesterday, where the proprietors had taken the precaution to place large placards bearing the words, "Out, this way," or "Out the other door," persons were seen to go out by the entrance, in spite of the signs directing them; but this is one of those things to be expected, and the crowd was a good-natured one; so no one suffered from this other than to be wedged in a surging crowd of humanity.

Shoppers Began Early.

One of the leading merchants on Broad Street stated that never before in his experience did the sale of Christmas goods commence so early. He stated that several days after Thanksgiving the rush commenced, and buying has been brisk since that time. He further stated that the sales this year would, in his estimation, exceed any of former years. When asked concerning what trouble the merchants were experiencing with shop-lifters, many of the merchants stated that they had the usual amount of lifting, but that it had not become so serious as in other times. One merchant said that he was troubled considerably with youngsters, who pocketed small articles just to show that they were smart enough to do so.

The stock carried by the Richmond stores this year is considerably larger than any year before, and the merchants have been prepared to meet with the

GIVES UP FIGHT FOR REDUCTION

Crumpacker Sees No Hop of Doing Anything at the Present Session.

PRESIDENT NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

Understood That While Wishing to Benefit Negro, He Does Not Favor Present Bill.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, whose only claim to national attention is his advocacy of the reduction of southern representation, because of alleged disfranchisement of colored voters, said today, he had given up the fight for the session and left for home. It is understood that the failure of Judge Crumpacker to receive the support of President Roosevelt in efforts to cut down the representation of Southern States, caused him to cease his advocacy of such steps. He intimated he would resume the fight in the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Southern senators and representatives have not been frightened by the threat of reduction of representation. Senator Platt introduced his bill "by request," practically, Representative Morrell will not press his measure of a similar nature. It is thought. It is said that the President himself, though desirous that the negro and white man be put on the same footing, so far as education is concerned, has not advocated any of the reduction measures, because he thought that the adoption of any of them would mean to leave the negro to his fate. Such a course would be an acquiescence in that which Southern States are charged with having done.

Dark Days of Reconstruction.
"The reconstruction period in the South was evil enough in all conscience, but at least the problem of public school system of the South, indifferent as it is, substantially has its origin during the period of reconstruction. Curiously enough, Mr. Jefferson, more than one hundred years ago, devised, perhaps, one of the best plans that has ever been devised in the United States, but he was, in his views, fifty years more before his time, and his system never became established. He planned to have a common school in every neighborhood, so as to place the opportunity for education at every man's door; next to have county academies or high schools; then colleges, and, finally, a great university, as the crown of his system. This was a long step in advance of anything that had been then introduced into this country, for he proposed to educate the girls as well as the boys, and this had not been contemplated then even in New England. Happily, he was able himself to look after and carry through the plan of the university, with the result that Virginia has today the best University in the South, but unhappily, the rest of the

MAN'S NOSE BITTEN
OFF BY MAD HORSE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., December 17.—Word was received here today of a peculiar accident to Moses Dooley, a prominent farmer, who lives at Bedford Springs, Bedford county. Mr. Dooley was watering a colt from a bucket. An old horse attempted to drive the colt away and Dooley struck it on its nose with his hand. The horse retaliated and bit Dooley's nose off close to the face. Dooley did not know the member was gone until he went to a physician for treatment.

Did Not Know It Was Gone Until the Doctor Told Him.

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THE EVENTS OF THE DAY AS OUR CARTOONIST SEES THEM.

